North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1851. NO. 101.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Horsman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W L. POMEROY, Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshiners, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars p month.

By order of the Trustees,

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its operations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceaseed to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase.

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 92—3m.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Stricklandy The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—.

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tfl.

Life and Manners,

FROM the Autobiography of an English Opium-eater by Thomas DeQuincey. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

do, Sept. 20, 1851. 92—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 98—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins, Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases, Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings, 6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do. 26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups, A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons. Forks and Knives for table use, A large assortment of Razors and Knives, Plated Castors and Candlesticks, Plated Waiters and Baskets, Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30, Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps, Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes, Money Purses and Pocket Books, Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts, Revolving Pistols, best quality, Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders. Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Undersigned, Trustees of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, will give a salary of *Four Hundred Dollars and board*, per annum, to any Southern gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials of good moral character, and of his entire qualification to prepare Students for Chapel Hill University.

Our Academy is well situated as regards health and good society, in the upper edge of Lenoir County, near White Hall, Wayne County. It is desirable that our School should commence by the 20th October, or sooner, if possible. Direct to either one of the Trustees, Jericho P. O., Wayne County, N. C.

A. W. WOOTEN,
W. PIPKIN,
C. ROUSE,
R. ROUSE,
Trustees.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—4t.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

Parasols and Umbrella

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni a Prasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fay etteville S

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 8. 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30, 86—

SPLENDID NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs.
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Skirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth.
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Jonet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and Englsh Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs; Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace, Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses, Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,

(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

READY MADE CLOTHING, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

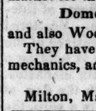
Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.



J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book,

CONTAINING United States and Foreign Weights and Measures; Tables of Areas and Circumferences of Circles, Circular Segments, and Zones of a Circle; Squares and Cubes, Square and Cube Roots; Lengths of Circular and Semi-elliptic Arcs; and Rules of Arithmetic. Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; the Mechanical Powers; Geometry, Trigonometry, Gravity, Strength of Materials, Water Wheels, Hydraulics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Statics, Dynamics, Gunnery, Heat, Winding Engines, Tonnage, Shot, Shells, &c. Steam and the Steam-engine; Combustion, Water, Cables and Anchors, Fuel, Air Guns, &c. Tables of the Weights of Metals, Pipes, &c. Miscellaneous Notes, and Exercises, &c. New Edition. 12mo.

Indispensable to every mechanic; it is, in fact, a condensed Encyclopedia of scientific and practical mechanical information; a fund of knowledge more valuable than gold. *Farmer and Mechanic.*

For Sale at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3mi.

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300 000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tfl.

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do;
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametta,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tartan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comptised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats;

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preferenee of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collectio of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90- 1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDUCATION—No. 3.

Mr. Editor: It would almost seem useless in me to add anything farther to what I have already written on the subject of education, or attempt to prove the efficiency of Common School instruction as a part of that system. In this age, peculiarly distinguished as one of great progress in all the elements of physical, moral, and intellectual improvement, it would seem like underrating the intelligence of the people not to consider them fully capable to appreciate all the benefits and blessings resulting from a well-regulated and well-patronized system of Common Schools. Their influence has so continued to increase and spread, chasing away the clouds of mental superstition and darkness, that it would seem unreasonable to suppose that *any one* yet questioned their utility, or was yet hugging the belief that ignoraace *is* bliss, and *it is* folly to be wise. Though it would seem unreasonable, it is nevertheless true, that the language of ignorance is yet heard abroad in the land, uttering complaints against the cause of education, and inducing the belief that its attainment only increases man's facilities for wronging or cheating his fellow-man. Talk to such men about educating their children, and the reply is, "I do not wish to qualify them more successfully to cheat their neighbor." Then, as *good* fathers, you are *more willing* for them to remain in ignorance, *to be cheated* by all who have been schooled, than you are to let them have *fair play* upon this great field of strife. Early acquainted with the existence of this prejudice, and impressed with the importance of providing means for its expulsion from the popular mind, the framers of our laws engrafted a provision in the constitution, enjoining that "schools should be established for the convenient instruction of youth, with such salaries to the masters as might enable them to instruct at low prices." Until the year 1825 no act was passed by the Legislature availing itself of this salutary provision in the fundamental law. And from whence came this all-important move? You, Mr. Associate Editor, may be apprised of the fact, and draw consolation from it, that the citizens of Long Acre District, in your native county—the county of Beaufort—were the first to move in the matter, and are, therefore, entitled to all the credit. A petition, calling upon the Legislature to enact some law on the subject, was drawn up by Mr. Joseph B. Hinton, now of Raleigh, numerously signed by the citizens of that District, and sent to the Legislature; and Mr. John Stanly, of Craven county, father of the Hon. Edward Stanly, was the first there to make a speech in favor of Free Schools in North Carolina. At this time a law was passed setting apart certain sources of revenue, the proceeds of which should form a Literary Fund. This fund was placed under the control of a board of managers, with the Governor *ex officio* President. In 1840, the interest and profits of the investments of this fund had so increased as to warrant the Legislature in passing a law for its distibution among the several counties according to their federal poopulation. In addition to the means thus provided by the Legislature, a large bonus was received from the General Government. Through the economical management of our public affairs, by that good old patriot Andrew Jackson, the General Government was relieved of a considerable debt, and a large surplus revenue created in its place. This, in the opinion of some of our wisest statesmen, was a national blessing, and in that of others a national curse. Their financial powers were taxed to the utmost to know what to do with it. It was very wisely determined, however, to make a half gift, and distribute it among the several States according to their federal population, with the understanding if ever called for the States should refund it. The several States appropriated this bonus according to their choice. Some gave it to building railroads and increasing their commercial importance, while North Carolina threw it into her Literary Fund. The amount received was $1,433,757 37. I believe I will send you the sources of the whole of this fund, as I think you have never published a statistical statement:

1.—5,322 shares in the B'k of Cape Fear, worth $100 per share		$532,200 00
2.—5,027 shares in the Bank of the State, worth $100 per share		502,700 00
3.—Railroad Bonds of Raleigh and Gaston Comp'y, endorsed by the State, due after 1st Jan'y, 1860	$140,000	
" " " " 1849	4,500	
" " " " 1850	2,000	
" " " " 1851	3,000	
" " " " 1852	5,300	154,800 00
4.—Railroad Bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Company, endorsed by the State, due Jan'y 1, 1843		50,000 00
5.—Do. secured by mortage on the property of the Company, in 1837 and 1840		85,000 00
6.—Bonds of the State executed by the Public Treasurer under loan ordered by the General Assembly of 1846		40,360 00
7.—Loan to Wake Forest College		10,000 00
8.—Loan to Floral Female College		2,000 00
9.—The profits of 75 shares in Cape Fear Navigation Company		37,500 00
10.—The profits of Roanoke Navigation Company		50,000 00
10.—6,000 shares in Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, worth		600,000 00
12.—Amount due from the State for monies used for State purposes		136,212 69
13.—Taxes on retailers of spirituous liquors.		
14.—Taxes on sales at auction		
15.—Entry money on vacant lands.		
16.—The whole of the swamp lands held prior to 1846, estimated at 1,500,000 acres.		
17.—Cash received from A. C. Dickinson for swamp lands		2,271 19
18.—Bonds of the same due 1849		4,453 33
		$2,207,497 20

The interest and profits of this fund amount to the very respectable sum of $90,000 per year, (an amount larger than the whole revenue of the State,) which is distributed among the several counties for Common School purposes. Concerning the proposition to change the mode of distributing this fund, I will make the subject of another article.

LONG CREEK.

July 24th, 1851.

The American Flag. Much discussion has existed in regard to the origin of the American flag. It has been suggested, that it was originally copied from a portion of Washington's coat of arms, and our readers will perhaps remember the allusion to this idea, in one of Martin Farquhar Tupper's speeches when that gentleman was in this country. This part of the subject will probably however, remain always in conjecture, for no documentary evidence, respecting it, has yet been adduced, or is likely to be. But it is known that the flag, as it exists now, was the growth of two different stages. At first only the stripes were used, but afterwards the blue field, in one corner, studded with stars, was introduced. The striped or Union flag, as it was called then, was first hoisted in Washington's camp, at Cambridge, on the 1st of January 1776. It was some months later that the stars were added. In June, 1777, this flag, thus perfected, was adopted, by a vote of Congress, as the National banner. Prior to the 1st of January, 1779, a plain crimson flag had been used in the army, for one of that description had been carried at Bunker Hill. It continued to be hoisted till the Union flag was adopted. In others of the colonies, other flags were used, according to the taste of volunteers, or the coat of arms of the State. The first naval flag ever hoisted was one with the device of a rattlesnake, coiled at the foot of a pine tree, with the motto, "don't tread on me!" This was employed by Paul Jones, in the waters of the Delaware. When the Union flag came into use, however, it supplanted all others, on both sea and land.

The Lithotomy Case. In the case of Lithotomy we published last week, we remarked that it was performed by Drs. Williamson and Jordan, which remark would make it appear to medical gentlemen that Dr. Williamson was principal in the case and Dr. Jordan assistant. This view of the case would be unjust if not unfair to Dr. Jordan, who was principal and assisted by Drs. Williamson and Andrews. Upon reference to our informant's note (who at our request committed the particulars to writing,) we find Dr. Jordan's name recorded as principal, but we inadvertently made it appear as assistant.

By the way, we understand the boy is almost well.

Papers copying the article of last week will please insert this.

Milton Chronicle.

Interesting Discovery. It will be seen by the following intelligence communicated from Rome, of the 25th August last, by a correspondent of a New York paper, that our Minister at that Court, Major Cass has been instrumental in the discovery and restoration of a long-lost and invaluable relic—an original portrait of the immortal discoverer of America, Columbus. The authenticity of the painting is proved by undeniable vouchers on the spot, and Maj. C. will undoubtedly forward this inestimable work of art to the United States at an early day. It should have a permanent place among the nation's archives in the Capital at Washington.

"Mr. Cass, the United States Minister while travelling not long since in the Abruzzi mountains, was attacked with a fever at a little hamlet, near which stands a convent of the Passionists. He was received into this convent, and remained there some time. The monks showed him their collection of manuscripts and paintings, among which was the picture in question. It was purchased by Mr. Cass and arrived here a few days ago. I have just returned from inspecting it, and certainly the historical interest attached to it renders it one of the most interesting objects I have ever seen. To an American it is priceless—of inestimable value. The painting is a large size—about four feet by three—and represents a scene at the port of Palos, in Spain. At the very edge of the water is erected a temporary canopy composed of sails, supported by oar-blades, under which a priest is standing before a *pris dieu*, with lighted candles before him, celebrating mass. Conspicuous in the fore-ground, richly apparalled, with a rapier by his side, and a plumed hat in his hand, appears Columbus, kneeling upon one knee; while to the right, kneeling upon both knees, in attitude of profound devotion, are to be seen three or four officers of inferior degree, together with other mariners. Scattered in the back ground are several Indians, natives of the newly discovered Islands, one of whom is holding a large hound, while others are bound with manacles. In the offing, riding at her anchor, with the flag of Spain flying from her mast-head, appears a ship, the sight of which would throw a Baltimore clipper into fits. The lofty, castellated, and elaborately carved stern, and the still more lofty and elaborately carved lamp suspended above it, give us an idea of naval architecture in the fifteenth century. Her decks are crowded with sailors, and boats are passing between the ship and shore.

"The following is the history of this interesting picture which I transcribed almost *literatim* from the old manuscript attached to the frame. It was painted by order of the Convent La Prabids, at Palos, in 1493, immediately after the event it commemorates. In 1579, several of the monks belonging to this con vent, together with much of the property it possessed were transferred to Viterbo, in the Papal States. From Viterbo, the new convent removed in 1762 to the vicinity of Aquba, in the Abruzzi mountains, where it was subsequently merged in that of the Passionists, previously existing on the same spot.

"The authorities of Rome, I am told, have offere Mr. Cass a large sum for the painting, which he ha refused. As their proceedings are rather summary in the matter of the fine arts, by virtue of a prohibitory law which prohibits the exportation of originals I was glad to learn that this picture would be sen out of Rome in a few hours. There is only one place fit for it: it should hang in the Capitol."

Mr. Calhoun's Book. We have been prevented by numerous engagements the past week, from examining the work of Mr. Calhoun on government, which has just appeared. And we have not yet had time to render it any sort of justice—for that would require much reflection and study. We think, however, we may safely pronounce it the greatest work on govern ment that has ever appeared, not even excepting Montesquie.

We presume there is hardly a modern reader who will not confess that, on looking into the productions on this subject of Plato, Aristotle and Xenophon, or of Sir Thomas Moore, and Locke, he has been disappointed. As for Benthen and Fourier, they are too extravagant and grotesque to be admitted into the comparison. They have all the excesses of Rosseau, without his sentiment or poetry. And when we look into the debates of the framers of the Constitution, we are struck with their want of precision and foresight. Government had not, in fact, risen to the dignity of a science. And the best that could be done by the student in politics, was to consult the leading public acts which form the skeleton of the British constitution, and then to examine the federal and State constitutions of this country. The maxims and essays of Bacon and Bolingbroke, the speeches of Fox, Sheridan, Burke and Brougham, in England, and those of Randolph, Crawford, Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, in this country, together with the writings and messages of Jefferson and Madison, afforded many passages on the nature of government, which added greatly to the materials of a science. But Mr. Calhoun has done more to make government a science than all his predecessors. He has given to moral reasoning almost the precision and certainty of mathematicals. And he has combined in his work a consideration of almost every principle of government which history has developed. He has stated these principles in language of unequalled brevity and clearness—he has classified them with more than the discrimination of a Cuvier, and his deductions follow with the ease, directness, and force of gravitation.

We cannot now begin to describe his system. And, in fact, it is difficult to select one passage from his book more important than another, or extract one from the rest, where all are but links in a mighty cable of demonstration. But those who want to see the constitution which Mr. Calhoun was reported to have prepared for the Southern States after their secession, will find it in the very beginning of the book—the disquisition on government. We think, in this, he has furnished constitutions for all free States in future.

We shall frequently recur to this work in future.

Southern Press.

Virginia and Carolina Cannon. The Whig papers of Virginia, in advocating the political claims of Mr. Botts, assert that South-Carolina is casting cannon. To disparage the chances and claims of Mr. Caskie, Bott's opponent, they repeat the statement, that South Carolina is casting cannon. The argument, thus repeated, may be held a conclusive one. Touching the fact in question, it appears that the Tredegar works in Virginia are casting twenty pieces of cannon for South Carolina. Mr. Botts is again the authority. To this Mr. Caskie answers, "Very true; the alarming fact has been communicated to me by the superintendent of the factory himself." "But," continues Mr. Caskie, the same superintendent tells me that the same factory is casting cannon for the State of Virginia also, and the order is a much larger one." "Ah!" cry the Whig journals, "but our Virginia cannon are small bore, merely for ordinary regimental exercise, four and six pounders! They can do little mischief, may be carried in the breeches pocket, and are quite unsuited for making breaches. But the Carolina cannon are awful big things—no less than 24 pounders. They are evidently Disunion Cannon! They are evidently designed to batter down the Union and the walls of castle Pinckney, Moultrie and Sumter." "It may be so." answers Mr. Caskie, "but do you know that Virginia has provided her armory with even bigger cannon than these. I have seen them, and once crawled into one of their bellies, and found quite as much room there for business purposes as Jonah when in the whale's intestinal apartments. Why Virginia has got absolutely 32's, which are a good deal bigger than Carolina's, as, indeed, is only proper in regard to the relative dimensions of the two States." "But," adds Mr. Caskie, "what have I to do with these big guns, either of Carolina or Virginia? Why turn their muzzles on me?" To this reasonable demand Botts makes no reply; their logic, previously so very close, seems entirely to have given out. We confess we hope for Caskie's success. That of Botts's might bring upon us all the Virginia 32's!

Charleston News.

Here are two or three hints for juvenile tobacco-smokers and chewers, which we extract from the Boston Olive Branch:

"Tobacco has spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys, inducing a dangerous precocity, developing the passions, softening and weakening the bones, and greatly injuring the spinal marrow, the brain, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who early and freely smokes, or otherwise largely uses tobacco, never is known to make a man of much energy of character, and generally lacks physical and muscular as well as mental energy. To people older, who are naturally nervous, and particularly to the phlegmatic, tobacco may be comparatively harmless, but even to these it is worse than useless. We would particularly warn boys who want to be any body in the world, to shun tobacco as a deadly poison."

General Scott's Letter. We mentioned a day or two since that Gen. Scott had written a letter to somebody in Pennsylvania, declining to give his opinions on the great questions of the day. The letter itself is so remarkable that we deem it worth while to place it on record in our columns:

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1851.

Sir: I have received your letter (marked "confidential") in which, after committing the error of supposing me to be "fully before the country as *the* whig candidate for the presidency," you proceed to interrogate me on many points of grave public interest.

Permit me to say that, considering we shall, probably, only have a whig candidate for the presidency through the national convention, and that I cannot be the nominee except by the force of the unsolicited partiality of large masses of my countrymen—

Considering, also, that if my character or principles be not already known, it would now be idle to attempt to supply the deficient information by mere paper professions of wisdom and virtue, made for the occasion—

And considering that, if I answer your queries, I must go on, and answer others already before me, as well as the long series that would inevitably follow, to the disgust of the public—

I beg permission to close this acknowledgement of your letter by subsctibing myself, with great respect, &c.,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

P. S. I must add that I write and say nothing on public subjects which I am unwilling to see published.

The General has no more mercy on the English language than upon the enemy in the heat of the battle. We wonder that while he was penning the above the ghost of Lindley Murray had not appeared and called for "quarter."

He talks of "mere paper professions of wisdom and virtue," and declines furnishing them to his correspondent. We doubt, however, whether an honest, straighforward, manly expression of opinion, upon the various exciting topics of the day, and upon which the two great parties are divided, would have been a particularly heinous offence. Time was when Gen. Scott had a *penchant* for letter-writing. His pen was ready at a minute's warning upon any subject. But he has burned his fingers so often with "hasty plates of sour," that we presume he has determined hereafter to keep silent; or—which is more likely—such men as Seward having taken him in keeping, and knowing his leakiness, have ordered him to be *mum*. Very likely it is a renewal of the committeeship that caged poor old General Harrison.

"There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous," and General Scott has taken that step.

"General," writes a correspondent, "the compromise measures are vital to the peace of the Union; as you are a candidate for the presidency, will you say what your opinion of these measures is?"

"No sir," responds the General. "Look to my character or principles."

"Well, will you be good enough to tell us what you think of the fugitive-slave law or the tariff? You see, General, we want to know for *what* as well as for *whom* we vote. Neither your past 'character nor principles' enlighten us on these points."

"Sir, *con-sid-er-ing* sundry objections, I shall answer nothing."

This game of *stupidity* has been played by two whig generals with success, and a third one thinks he can win in the same way. He will find himself mistaken.

He shows excellent good sense, by the way, in one paragraph; for he says if he were to answer the queries put to him, it would be "*to the disgust of the public.*" We have not the slightest doubt of it.

His postscript is magnanimous. Having declined saying anything, he boldly avows that he is perfectly willing to have what he writes and says published! Exquisite! *Portland Argus.*

Emigration. The stream of emigration which has been flowing westward for some time past appears to be increasing. Much of the wealth, intelligence and enterprise of this section of the country is constantly leaving us. Sales are becoming a matter of almost everyday occurrence. And the enquiry is not who are going?—but who intend remaining behind? we fear from present indications, will soon be the more appropriate. We are pained to see some of our most estimable citizens disposing of their *immovables* and preparing to swell the tide which has already borne from the "Old North State" so much of the elements of her greatness.

Many supposed that when the construction of the North Carolina Rail Road and other works of Internal Improvement projected by the last Legislature, ceased to be a matter of doubt, this hitherto incessant drain upon our energies would soon be effectually checked. But notwithstanding the magnificent liberality of the State and the complete success which has crowned the patriotic exertions of the friends of each particular measure of Internal Improvements generally, it must be acknowledged that the prospec tive advantages to be derived from them have exerted very little influence as yet upon a considerable portion of our population. The emigration from Alamance this season will greatly exceed that of any previous one. From other parts of the State we hear like complaints. The short crops of this and a previous season and the so long and justly complained of want of facilities for developing the resources of the State, have doubtless contributed in no small degree to this result. These are evils, however, not peculiar to North Carolina. In the South and West if the public journals are to be credited, the crops are quite as unpromising, and in many places the price of provisions much higher. The State has already embarked in a liberal system of Internal Improvements the beneficial effects of which will soon be felt from the mountains to the seaboard. New fields for the profitable investment of capital are constantly being opened,—the wages of labor are increasing and a more enlightened system of farming is rapidly being introduced. Agricultural societies are springing up in every county, enrolling on their lists not only the practical farmer but the men of science within their borders. A great amount of valuable information to that class of our fellow citizens who have been appropriately called the "bone and sinew" of the country, has thus been elicited. And where the teachings of science have been followed the most gratifying results have been witnessed. These are facts of which no man who can read can be excusably ignorant. A very important question then arises and one which may, we think, very properly engage the attention of our future Legislators, it is this, can nothing further be done to arrest the progress of emigration?

Graham Democrat.

A Sable Napoleon. A letter from Hayti, of August 4, written by an officer of the French war steamer Milan, states that his sable majesty, Faustin I., who imitates Napoleon in every thing, is most anxious to be crowned with all the ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church. He recently sent an ambassador to Rome to beg for a bishop, if it were only one *in partibus*, to consecrate him an emperor by the grace of God and the holy see. The Pope, who is displeased at the the cavalier manner in which Faustin declared himself the head of the Haytien church, has flatly refused. But the emperor does not despair; and he has spent the enormous sum of £30,000 sterling in buying a throne, a praying-desk, crosses, velvet, and silk. He has also built a throne-room with sumptuous decorations. He lately made a tour of his dominions, followed by an escort of eight thousand men, whose appearance upon the frontier of the Spanish part of the island caused a panic in the minds of the inhabitants, who expected an invasion of the Dominican republic. The letter states that the officers in command of the French and English ships then gave notice that in case of any aggression they would jointly blockade Hayti.

Rail Road Dust. To prevent the continuance of this great annoyance in our country, the Northern papers counsel that the track be covered with gravel or oyster shell, at a cost of $500 to $1000 per mile. The New York company have tried the plan for several miles and found it successful. Another plan is to exclude the dust from the cars, which is said to be fully achieved by simple invention. The air is forced into an opening at the top of the car through boxes into which a strong current is driven by the rapid motion. These boxes, while they admit the air freely, completely exclude the dust and cinders by means of a strainer or very fine net work of wire. The windows of the car are fastened and not expected to be opened. The air admitted from above passes out through blinds arranged for the purpose in the sides of the cars. In this way a constant and pleasant ventilation is kept up.

If you wish to appearn agreeable in society, says Talleyrand, you must consent to be taught a great many things which you know already.

THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1851.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It will be seen, by the Proclamation in our paper to-day, that His Excellency, Gov. Reid, has appointed the 27th of November next as a day of Thanksgiving, to be observed throughout this State.

No people have ever had more to be thankful for than we have. We are at peace and in friendship with all the world. We are prospering in our fields, in our workshops, in our mines, in our stores, in our factories, in all our paths of business; labor is rewarded, genius is encouraged and stimulated, mind is educated and elevated, and every man is his own man, with freedom to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and with the right, secured to him by the laws, of seeking his own happiness and welfare in his own way. We have the Bible, a free press, trial by Jury, the right of *habeas corpus*, written Constitutions, which restrain majorities, protect minorities, and grant as many privileges to the governed as are compatible with order and with stable governments; we have steam and the telegraph; we are "subduing" the earth, and "replenishing" it from sea to sea; we are setting an example before the world which alarms tyrants and attracts to us the heartfelt sympathies of millions of our race; and, if we are true to ourselves, we have the prospect before us of augmenting immeasurably, for ourselves and our posterity, this prosperity and the varied blessings we now enjoy. No military despot rules over us—no hand of iron presses these States together—no pampered king points to us and claims us as his subjects—no bloated aristocracy lives upon our honest earnings—no danger, from any foreign source, rises up to check business and industry, or to disturb us in our social and political relations; but our governments are mild and beneficent, our laws are laws of our own making, our taxes are light, and are applied just as we direct them to be applied, and our name as a Republic is respected and honored on all oceans and in all lands beneath the sun.

This is no picture drawn from the imagination. It is *real*—every one feels and knows it to be so. Let us, then, with thankful and with grateful hearts, acknowledge these manifold blessings; and let us gather strength, from reflections upon the past and the present, for the performance of the great duties that lie before us.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

It has been the custom, heretofore, of the Literary Board to make the Fall distribution of the School Fund among the various Counties about this time; and this duty would have been performed ere this by the Board, had they not been waiting for a correct statement from Washington City of the census of the State, according to the returns of 1850. The Board were compelled to distribute in the Spring on the basis of a table which was, no doubt, incorrect; and it was then stated that the Fall division would not be made according to that table, if a correct one could possibly be obtained. The Marshal for the State, Col. Little, is in daily expectation of such a table from the Census Department; and when it is received we are informed the Board will proceed to divide the Fund, and will correct any mistakes that may have occurred in the Spring distribution.

In the meantime we may as well state, for the information especially of the School Committee-men, that the sum to be divided this Fall will be about twice as large as that distributed in the Spring.

APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. Reid has appointed Col. W. B. Thompson, under the Act of the last Assembly, to conduct the survey of Neuse River.

The Board of Internal Improvements have made the following appointments: Owen Fennell, Esq., of New Hanover, as the State's proxy in the next annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company; and Duncan K. McRae and W. C. Bettencourt, Esquires, of New Hanover, William R. Lane, Esq., of Wayne, and L. H. B. Whitaker, Esq., of Halifax, as Directors on the part of the State in said Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in Wilmington, on the second Thursday of next month.

The political intelligence from both the North and the South is gratifying. Pennsylvania has just rolled up a commanding majority for the Constitution and the Union; and the people of South Carolina have decided, by a large majority, in the election of Delegates to a Southern Congress, against the rash and injurious step of separate secession. Pennsylvania pledges herself to do justice to her Southern sisters; and South Carolina, by awaiting co-operation, *remains in the Union*. She has virtually declared in this election that she will not go out alone, and she will have no company in any act of dissolution for what has been done.

Thus the Union of the States still stands; but it can be perpetuated only by a strict construction of the Constitution, and by justice to all interests and sections. The issue is now mainly with the free States. It is for *them* to say, by their acts, whether the Constitution shall be carried out and the present state of things continued. Pennsylvania has responded in the most satisfactory manner—*her* voice has been uttered on the side of law, justice, and the Constitution. What free State will follow her example?

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The election held in South Carolina last week for members of a Southern Congress, has resulted in the defeat, by overwhelming majorities, of the immediate secessionists.

We learn from the Charleston Courier of the 18th, that in the first Congressional District the co-operation majority, as far as heard from, is 1,211; in the second, 610; in the third, 994; in the fourth, 931; in the fifth, 980; in the sixth, 1,465. The seventh District alone has voted for immediate secessionists.

The Charleston Mercury insists, however, that this result is not binding, but that the Convention of the State will decide for itself without reference to this vote, and on its own responsibility.

The Whigs of the United States now have *four* Governors out of the thirty-one. They had five until Johnston, of Pennsylvania, was defeated. How long will it be, if they go on decreasing at this rate, before they have none?

Four Whig Governors, all in a row;
Count 'em, and mark 'em, and let 'em go.

It would be well enough to bell them also, if it is expected that they will range the country for any considerable distance. They might get lost, and then what *would* Whigism do?

Just four, and no more!

THE REGISTER AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The Raleigh Register, in recording the recent Democratic triumph in Pennsylvania, says:

"We do not regret this result, although we do not know that the cause of the Union has gained any thing in the election of Mr. Bigler. Johnson, however, richly deserves his fate, for the spirit of tampering to Abolition that he has manifested on several recent occasions."

Why, what stuff is this? How could Johnson meet a "deserved" fate, without the triumph over him of a better cause and a better man? And yet the Register does not "know that the cause of the Union has gained anything in the election of Bigler"! Let us look at the facts. Johnson was the Whig Governor. Pennsylvania has a law upon her statute-books, denying to slaveholders the use of her jails for the purpose of securing fugitive slaves; at the last session of the Assembly, the Democrats of that body, with the aid of one or two Whigs, repealed this law; but Johnson refused to approve the repealing bill, put it in his pocket, and then stumped the State in opposition to this law and also the fugitive-slave law. On the other hand, the Democratic candidate, Col. Bigler, took ground on all occasions in favor of the fugitive-slave law as just and proper—declared that it was passed in pursuance of the Constitution, and ought to be faithfully enforced—and told the people that he would not only sign the repealing law above referred to, when presented to him, but would recommend it in the strongest terms to the Legislature. In other words, the issue in Pennsylvania was distinctly made up *for* and *against* the Union, Bigler being for it and Johnson against it. Bigler has triumphed; and yet the Editor of the Raleigh Register is so swayed in his mind and poisoned in his feelings by party spirit, that he can perceive nothing in this triumph which promises good to the Union! Let him prate no more of his regard for the Union. Union with him means *party*; cheek by jowl he stands with the submissionists of the South and the freesoilers of Vermont, careless of every thing so that his *party* remains in power and distributes the spoils.

Johnson's conduct was so outrageous and so palpable to the whole country, that the Editor was constrained as a matter of policy, to condemn him; but he condemned Seward for the same reason and in the same way, and then rejoiced over a coalition formed in New York by his friends and those of Fillmore. Apparently anxious for Johnson's defeat, he yet regrets that the Democrats should have been instrumental in defeating him; and the inference is, that if he and his *four* Governors out of thirty-one, and the Whig minorities in both branches of Congress cannot save the Union, it must be lost. Such is the logic and such the patriotism of the Raleigh Register.

MR. CLAY'S LETTER.

Mr. Clay has written a letter to the New York Whigs dated October 3d, 1851, in which he speaks at length and with much freedom of the condition of the country. He dwells upon the spirit of opposition to the fugitive-slave law, which is making itself so strongly felt in many of the free States—he condemns this spirit, but at the same time hopes that the New York Whigs, in reserving to themselves the right to discuss this law, desired only thereby to secure to themselves a "decent retreat" from their old position; and he hopes, also, that they are animated by a "*secret* and patriotic determination" to do better for the future. He discusses the doctrine of secession at some length, defines it to be what it is not—in other words, creates a man of straw, and then valiantly knocks it over. He says the doctrine of secession means the assumed right of a State to secede at pleasure! This is a specimen of the *fairness* with which Mr. Clay has handled this question.

Mr. Clay very clearly intimates, that if a State should secede from the Union for any cause, it would be the duty of the Federal Government to coerce such State, or, in other words, to disregard the act of secession, and execute the laws, by *force*, if necessary, within her limits. He admits, however, the right of revolution, and says that those who may attempt revolution under our form of government, will, if unsuccessful, "incur the penalty inflicted upon traitors."

Mr. Clay has discovered a "*secret* and patriotic determination" among the Sewardites to conduct themselves in a more becoming manner for the future; but he finds nothing in the action of the Southern Rights men to approve—nothing in the course of the government towards the slaveholding States, which calls for his censure or condemnation.

Most of the Whig papers of this State will laud this letter beyond measure. They will swallow its many bad points with as much ease as its few good ones, and will then hurrah, as of old, for "Harry Clay." These same Editors declare that if the fugitive-slave law is repealed, or is not faithfully enforced, they will resist; Mr. Clay tells them that if they resist they will do so as "traitors"; and their answer will be, hurrah for Henry Clay!

MR. WEBSTER.

The Editor of the Wilmington Commercial, seeing the movement among certain Northern Whigs looking to the nomination of Mr. Webster for the Presidency, protests against it, *inquires into his private habits*, and says, if certain things alleged be true, "we would not vote for him, if every Whig in the country voted for him." Mr. Loring means to intimate, probably, that Mr. Webster is in the habit of getting somewhat "*disguised*" occasionally.

But the Commercial, turning from Mr. Webster, goes off into a state of *deep concern* about Mr. Fillmore. The Editor says:

"But where is Mr. Fillmore all this time? Has he not been to Boston; spoken in the very highest terms of the good people and the good things of that celebrated city—intimating that he had no idea there was such a great place and such great people any where in the universe, till he dined on Boston Common? Did not the citizens of the city in question, on that jubilant occasion, in the very presence of an English lord, give the President to understand that he was the best sort of a President; unequalled for his talents, and love for the Union, and courtesy to the people of Boston? Was he not feasted, sick as he was, with the "very best the market would afford," with substantials, sweetmeats and the like, and do you now send after him a dish of sour krout in the nomination of Webster? Oh, Jonathan—shame on you—you must be talked to."

We "rather guess" that Thomas is quite as likely to be "talked to" after this, as Jonathan. Does not Mr. Loring know that such language is treasonable? If he should go on at this rate he will wake up, one of these fine October mornings, and find himself read out of "the party." Has the fate of Judge Berrien no terrors for him? Does he not know that he has been *unwhigged* for daring to advocate Southern Rights, and because he thought and spoke for himself? Have a care, old friend—Kentucky still produces hemp, and Mr. Clay has just said that "*force*" must be used, if necessary.

Health of Henry Clay. The Louisville Courier says that the Hon. Henry Clay's health is improving, and there is no reason for supposing he will not be at Washington at the organization of Congress. His own opinion is that he will enjoy as good health at Washington as at home.

OHIO.

The elections in Ohio took place on Tuesday week last. The Democrats have carried the State, having re-elected Gov. Wood by a large majority.

The Raleigh Register thus speaks of this result:

"A few scattering reports from the State show a Loco Foco gain, and indicate the success of the Loco Foco candidate for Governor. This was to have been expected, with the Democrats and Abolitionists working together against the Whigs. The recent disgraceful coalition which they effected is doubtless fresh in the minds of our readers."

The impression sought to be produced by the Register is, that the Whigs of Ohio are sound upon the Slavery question, and that the Democrats have succeeded by a coalition with the Abolitionists. What are the facts? Mr. Vinton was the Whig candidate for Governor, and Gov. Wood the Democratic. The Whigs expressly refused in their Convention to approve the "compromise," and the Democrats, if our memory serves us correctly, while they did not endorse the "compromise," took ground generally for non-intervention on the Slavery question. But the Washington Union has presented some facts on these points, in reply to the Intelligencer, which go very clearly to show the difference between the two parties in Ohio; and we quote from that paper as follows:

"It is entirely untrue that the democrats and abolitionists are working *together* in Ohio. They are working *apart*, and under separate and hostile organizations. Yet we do not deny that the separate abolitionist organization injures the whigs, because the fact is undoubted that the great bulk of the Ohio abolitionists are whigs, and generally vote the whig ticket when they have not a separate ticket of their own. The *Intelligencer* knows that this is eminently the case in the whig stronghold of the "Reserve," which is also the stronghold of abolitionism. It is in this part of the State that Senator Wade, an avowed whig abolitionist, has been beseeching his abolition brethren to vote the whig ticket. It is with special reference to this powerful and populous section of the State that the State organ of the whig party—the Ohio State Journal—has been laboring for weeks past to prove from the record, and has so proved, that Vinton is a much more efficient anti-slavery man than Giddings, and equally staunch in his hostility to southern institutions.

In a word, it is utterly absurd to deny, and the *Intelligencer* we are convinced will not deny, either that the main bulk of the abolitionism in Ohio is whig, or that the main bulk of the soundness of sentiment there in regard to the Compromise is imbodied in the democratic organization. Everybody but Senator Chase himself treats his recently-avowed purpose to vote the democratic ticket as a most manifest tergiversation. Everybody knows that the whigs of Ohio in their last legislature voted, *four to one*, for the immediate repeal of the fugitive slave law on strictly abolition reasons, which were incorporated in their resolution. Everybody knows, too, that a majority of the democrats of that body voted *against* the infamous resolution. It is on record that the democrats in their late State convention reaffirmed, without alteration or addition, the very resolution on which they carried the State in 1848 for Gen. Cass, the non-intervention national candidate. It is on record, and undisputed, that the whig State convention emphatically repudiated all the obligations of the Compromise.

In view of these facts, it is idle for the Intelligencer try to break the force of the coming intelligence of the democratic victory in Ohio, by representing that the Ohio democracy is in alliance with abolitionism there. The fact is just the reverse. No man in his senses will pretend that even Senator Chase is a worse abolitionist than Senator Wade. And Senator Chase is just trying to work his way into the democratic ranks, where he is utterly without influence or regular standing; while Wade is in full communion with the whig party of the State, was elected by its solid vote, is, indeed, its chosen leader, and even in the very letter in which he utters the rankest abolitionism, and the deadliest hostility to the Compromise and the fugitive law, openly and boastfully proclaims that he is "*a whig, always a whig, and nothing but a whig!*"

These are indisputable facts. Let the South, and the friends of the Union everywhere, remember them when the announcement comes that whiggery is prostrate and democracy triumphant in Ohio in this election."

We confess we do not like the position of Gov. Wood, nor the Democrats of Ohio generally, in relation to the fugitive-slave law. We have seen enough of their course and sentiments to convince us that they are opposed to this law; and if opposed to it, they are untrue to the Constitution, to the South, and to the peace and harmony of the country. We do not say this of all the Ohio Democrats—far from it. There are thousands of Democrats in that State who have never yet "bowed the knee to Baal"—who are for the Constitution in all its parts, and who would do justice, if they could, to the Southern people. But where and who is the *Whig* in Ohio who has avowed himself for the fugitive-slave law? Who is Mr. Vinton, the Whig candidate for Governor. We undertake to say that he is a Freesoiler of the worst stamp; and we point to his vote, as a member of the last House of Representatives, *against that law*, as proof of what we say. Mr. Vinton voted, first, with Giddings, Gott, Thadeus Stevens, and others, to lay the bill upon the table; he voted, secondly, against ordering the bill to a third reading; and he voted, thirdly, against the bill on its final passage. For proof of this, see Congressional Globe, volume 21, part 2d, and page 1806. The Editor of the Raleigh Register knows these facts to be so; and yet he covers them up, and seeks to produce the impression that Mr. Vinton of Ohio, and his friends and supporters, are sound upon the Slavery question and fit persons to be associated with North Carolina Whigs as co-laborers and allies.

If Giddings and the "Western Reserve" went for the Democratic candidate, it was because he had been repudiated by the Whigs as a national party. He sough this revenge, and has gratified it. But he is no Democrat; and the Whigs, we venture to say, would not have cast him off if his Abolition conduct had not been so glaring and infamous as to compel them to do it as a matter of policy. They have made it a rule, we believe, to repudiate *before the public eye* all their "higher law men" of note—such, for instance, as Giddings, Seward, and Johnson; but they make bargains with them whenever opportunity offers, because they know, from experience, that they can achieve no victories without them. And besides, the masses of the rank and file, and the leaders, who are left behind in the free States, are not a whit better, after all, than Seward and Giddings. They are all birds of the same color and feather. Here are there, it is true, you will find a Whig in the free States who stands by the fugitive-slave law; but all their Conventions thus far have either refused to endorse it, or, if they have promised to submit to it, they have at the same time reserved to themselves the right to discuss it and to seek its modification or repeal.

The Raleigh Register thus takes the part of Vinton, the Freesoiler, and alludes to his defeat with evident regret; and that paper is also supporting, at this time, for Governor of Massachusetts, Robert C. Winthrop, who voted with Vinton against the fugitive-slave law, and exerted all his talents to defeat the bill. Will the Raleigh Register look to the record for itself, and then inform its readers that Mr. Vinton voted against this law?

Whigs of North Carolina, are these your allies? Are you *for* and *with* Vinton and Winthrop?

Pepper will serve up to-day some delicious Turtle-Soup, from the largest Sea-Turtle ever brought to this market. He prepares this luxury in the best manner, and to a "land-lubber" it is indeed a rare luxury. Give him a call.

THE VICTORY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvanian thus announces the brilliant victory of the Democracy in Pennsylvania:

"THE GLORIOUS RESULT. The issue of yesterday's election is given in the figures we publish this morning. We point to them with heartfelt pride. They show that our loyal and noble people have deeply and profoundly felt the reponsibility devolved upon them. Surrounded with opponents of all hues and of every faction; assailed by Natives on the one hand; by abolitionists on another; by corporation-mongers on the other; and by the foes of the Constitution on all, our success is a complete and commanding one. The bold and bitter demagogue who has been defeated by the indignant people of Pennsylvania, used his utmost exertions to prostrate and to paralyze our time-honored commonwealth. He rallied under his banner all the foes of the Republic—every fanatic, every factionist, every federalist, within our borders, and he excited his adherents by promises and predictions the most extravagant and desperate; instigating them to wager thousands of dollars upon the result, and denouncing all who would not vote for him. Day and night he has been at work. He was almost ubiquitous in his movements; neglecting his public duties, and enlisting all his cohorts, and employing all his patronage, for the purpose of disgracing and degrading a State that has always stood by the rights of her sisters at every hazard, and in every emergency. By this means he infused into his friends a sort of intoxicating confidence; aroused in our midst the elements of Nativeism and Abolitionism, and compelled his own party to resort to some of the most nefarious bargains and sales by which political history has been tainted. All would not avail! He has been most emphatically and indignantly repudiated, and his course and his conduct stamped with the seal of ineffaceable reprobation.

On great national principles this contest has been conducted and consummated. We unfurled no false flag—no equivocal emblem—no unmeaning promise; but, taking our stand upon the Constitution, we adhered to it from the first to the last—courting no faction, appealing to no fanaticism, and defying every party that would not come up to the good work. Aided by a number of national Whigs, who would not be whipped in, in this locality, we have won a victory, that we may wear as one of our most brilliant and most unfading honors.

Let our friends of the South read this lesson, and remember it. We are one of them, true as steel. They are our brethren and our equals, and we have done for them in this fight what we felt to be no less a duty than a pleasure. We know *how* they have waited for and watched this issue, and now that it is decided in favor of the right, they will rejoice with us over an achievement that proves our fidelity to the Union."

John W. Forney, the Editor of the Pennsylvanian, deserves the thanks of every man, woman and child in the country, for the able and patriotic manner in which he has borne himself in this great contest. We hope to see him Clerk of the next House of Representatives; but we would rather have him a member, on the floor of the House. His talents are of a superior order, and his patriotism is of the purest and noblest stamp. If all the citizens of the free States were as sound as he is on the Slavery question, and as just as he is in his sentiments towards the slaveholding States, we should soon have peace, harmony, and good feeling in all our borders.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

If the report be correct that six of the Union candidates and two of the Southern Rights men have been elected to Congress from the State of Georgia, the following will compose the delegation from that State: 1st district, James W. Jackson, Southern Rights; 2d district, James Johnson, Union; 3d district, David J. Bailey, Southern Rights; 4th district, Chas. Murphy, Union; 5th district, E. W. Chastain, Union; 6th district, Junius Hillyer, Union; 7th district, A. H. Stephens, Union; 8th district, Robert Toombs, Union. On Tuesday last, ninety-three counties had been heard from, which foot up a majority for Howell Cobb official and unofficial of 17,696. There are now returns from only two counties wanting, which it is confidently stated will bring Cobb's majority up to 18,000. *Chas. Courier.*

The Raleigh Register says: "If one may judge from appearances, the "Standard" has heard but little from the Georgia election. The last number of that paper contains a very slight allusion to the result. Hope the Editor does'nt feel at all sore." Not at all—we bow with deference to the popular will. But you had to *borrow* a candidate from the Democracy in order to make even a decent showing in Georgia.

The following Card from Gov. McDonald, published on the eve of the election, will throw some light upon the means by which this Cobb victory was achieved:

"MARIETTA, Sept. 20, 1851.

DEAR SIR: On my return home to-day I found several letters informing me that it is extensively reported in several counties that I am in favor of our State seceding from the Union for the past aggression of Congress on our rights, and that if I am elected I will encourage South Carolina to secede, and endeavor to carry out Georgia with her. The whole of this statement is a *gross fabrication*, and *false* in every part of it. It is put in circulation on the eve of the election to affect the vote, and it is the work of designing and unprincipled men, who know that I am more sincerely devoted to the Constitution and the Union than themselves. I adopt this method to beg of you the favor to give the statement the most unqualified contradiction upon my authority.

Yous, very respectfully,
CHAS. J. McDONALD.

The Editor of the Register has been denouncing Gov. McDonald as a Disunionist—will he now have the common honesty to publish the above Card, showing the injustice he has done to that gentleman and his friends? Of course not. The Whig cause might suffer if he should lay the *whole* truth before his readers.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The full returns of the Pennsylvania election have not yet come to hand, but it is supposed that the majority for Col. Bigler will not be so large as at first expected. It is thought it will be reduced to seven or eight thousand. He had lost considerably in Wilmot's District.

The following will be the state of parties in the Legislature: House of Representatives, 54 Democrats and 46 Whigs; Senate, 16 Democrats, 16 Whigs, and one native, who will doubtless act with the Whigs.

The Illustrated London News of 27th September says: "The American yacht is completing her new crew. She will now, we understand, undergo some alterations, preparatory to her sailing, (with her new owner on board) about the 1st of October, for the Mediterranean." This is the yacht, it will be remembered, with which the American Captain, Stevens, outsailed all John Bull's vessels; and which he afterwards sold to an Englishman for $35,000. The Yankees are "some."

QUEEN OF SPAIN WANTS WAR. The N. York Sun, on the authority of a private letter from Madrid, states that her august ladyship, the Queen of Spain, in reply to a petition from a Cuban, for certain concessions to that ill-governed island, said that she deeply regretted that she was not the mistress of her own desires, or she would at once declare war against the United States, come what might. It is well there are some wiser people than herself in the limits of her dommions, or the poor dear little stupid might be accommodated to her heart's content. It is real charity to deny her gracious malority the indulgence of her whim on this occasion. The desire for war, however, is said to be universal in Spain, by the same wrier.

To know how bad you are, you must become poor; to know how bad other people are you must become rich. Many a man thinks it is virtue that keeps him from turning rascal, when it is only a full stomach. Be careful, and not mistake principles for potatoes.

THE "STAR" FOR A BANK.

We had intended to submit some remarks in reply to a late article in the Raleigh Star, in which that paper shows the cloven foot and the horns of a monster National Bank; but we find the matter so well noticed by our friends of the Wilmington Journal, that we substitute their article for one of our own:

"A NATIONAL BANK. This 'obsolete idea,' as Daniel Webster once termed it, is every now and then brought forward to prove that there are persons in the world as obsolete as it. The last ghostly apparition of the 'idea' is in the columns of the Raleigh Star of the 13th inst., in an article headed 'The Banks and Currency,' wherein the veritable Guyascuticus is let loose—the ancient Nicholas is developed in his full proportions, adorned with the traditional appendages and adornments of hoofs and horns, tails and toggery. In fact, the Star comes right out for a National Bank.

At times, one would suppose that the Whig party had given up the Bank hobby; and such, we presume, is the belief of the rank and file of that party in general. But no such notion has entered the head of the old staging politicians. We have carefully and thoughtfully noted the signs of the times in this respect, and we are as perfectly convinced as we are of our own existence, that, could the present President and Cabinet obtain a Congressional majority, agreeing with them in sentiment, the next message of the Secretary of the Treasury would embody a recommendation on this subject.

Our object is not now to discuss the merits of the case. It is simply to call attention to the facts in regard to it. Whatever apparent abandonment there may be for the purpose of effect, the old Henry Clay platform is still the Creed and Koran of the old line, especially at the North; and as the bulk of the party is located there, so is the influence. The leopard has not changed his spots by any means, although he rather keeps them out of view. We have little doubt that the article of the Star would be endorsed by nine-tenths of the Whig papers of the State, were they called upon to show their hands. As we have already remarked, our object is not to say a word *pro* or *con*, but to state the issue as it really will be found to exist, should ever a time arrive when it can be tested."

The Editor of the Star will find some "food for reflection" in the above.

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH. Our European telegraphic advices yesterday mention that the Mississippi, with Kossuth and his companions on board, had called at Marseilles for coal and fresh provisions, and had left again, whether directly for the United States or to stop in England, is still in doubt. We find also the following notices of her and her guests:

On the arrival of Kossuth in the Dardanelles, the captain of the Mississippi went on board the Turkish vessel, and placed his ship at the disposal of the exiles, at the same time presenting $15,000 to their leader, in the name of the American government. After having solemnly promised the Turkish commissaries to go direct to America, Kossuth wanted to take a Hungarian flag with him into the American vessel; but this was objected to by the Turks. When all the refugees were safely on board, Kossuth made a speech, in which Lord Palmerston and the Americans were not forgotten, and soon after the Mississippi started on her voyage.

A letter from Smyrna, September 16th, notes the arrival of the Mississippi there with Kossuth and the fifty Hungarians, and says:

"None but Americans were allowed to go on board during her stay here. One of my friends went to see him, and had a long conversation with this noble patriot. He speaks in the highest terms of him, and says his officers' devotion towards him is without bounds. Among other things, as soon as any new comer visits the vessel, two of them stand by his side to protect his person if need be, and at night one of them watches at the entrance of his cabin. The commander of the frigate was saying that when he reached the vessel at the Dardanelles, he delivered a short address to the crew, which affected them all to tears."

THE WIFE OF KOSSUTH. The New York Express, in an article on the expected arrival of Kossuth, relates the following incident, illustrative of the devotion of his wife to her husband after being exiled to Turkey:

"With him comes his heroic wife who, after his exile commenced in Turkey, with incredible sacrifices and devoted disregard to a thousand dangers, traversed hostile territories, submitted to deprivations and underwent sufferings of every kind, and joined him at his retreat by the foot of Mount Olympus. It was under the protection of a passport from the British consul general, at Belgrade, that as British subjects, under assumed names, she and her companions were enabled to accomplish this great adventure, and when, on the twenty-eighth day, a courier was sent in advance of them to apprise Kossuth of their approach to Shumla, (he was ill, and on account of the many plans of the Austrians to assassinate him, the Sultan's authorities would not allow him to leave Shumla and go to meet his wife,) the news of her deliverance and her approach occasioned the liveliest satisfaction to all the refugees; and the Hungarians and Poles went as far as the gates of the city to meet this heroic martyr to the cause of Hungary. It was night when the carriage neared the city; and as it entered the gates she found the streets lighted with hundreds of lights, green, white and red, the colors of the Hungarian flag, and was welcomed with the most friendly shouts from the whole body of the refugees. And the account from which we have quoted goes on to say:

"When Madame Kossuth descended from her carriage she found herself in the presence of her husband, who had risen from his bed of illness to receive the poor 'Maria F——n,' of the plains of Hungary. In place of receiving her in his arms, M. Kossuth, overcome by feelings of admiration for the sufferings which his wife had undergone, and by gratitude for her devotion to the cause of her country, threw himself at her feet and kissed them. She endeavored to speak and offer her husband consolation and tranquility, while her own poor feeble heart was ready to burst with emotion. Her voice failed her, and amid the reiterated shouts of the Hungarians and Poles, this heroic woman was carried to her husband's apartments."

In our rejoicings, therefore, at the liberation and the coming hither of the great patriot, let us not forget the heroic adventures of his noble wife."

THE WEATHER AND CROPS. *Frost in Louisiana.* The following is from the Concordia Intelligencer of the 4th inst.

On Monday morning of this week—the 29th day of September—the cotton plantations in this vicinity were visited by quite a severe white frost. We deem so remarkable an occurrence as this worth chronicling. The appearance of frost in this region of country by the 9th or 15th of October, has generally been considered early enough, and we venture to say that it "runneth beyond the memory of man," when we have had a frost here in September before.

The Clinton (La.) Whig, of the 1st inst., says:

Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights were cold and unseasonable. On Monday morning, we are informed, the thermometer stood at 44 degrees, and frost was discernable on the bottom lands. The weather still continues dry, all vegetation is checked, and it seems to be the general anticipation that the first rain will bring in its train a heavy frost—perhaps a freeze.

The Galveston News of the 2d inst., has the following in relation to the crops:

Our cotton crop appears likely to turn out much better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. There was then a prospect that the dry summer which had been so injurious would be followed by a wet fall. But the weather after some fine rains, has since continued dry; and thus far no season was ever more favorable for picking, or for the maturing of the bolls. On most of the plantations on the Brozos and Caney, from which we have heard, the cotton crop is reported to be much better than it was last year, and some are making quite an average crop. If the present fine weather continues a little longer, we shall confidently expect the total crop of the State to be much larger than it was last year.

The weather, remarks the Greensboro Beacon of the 4th inst., continues favorable for cotton picking, and the crop in this section is, we are satisfied, turning out considerably better than was generally anticipated a month ago. Whilst the yield on the thin sandy lands will fall something below that of last year, the black lands generally will give a considerably better yield. We had very light frosts on the nights of the 27th and 28th, but they did no damage to the cotton.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Close of the World's Fair—Kossuth not Allowed to Land in France—Mr. Lawrence in Ireland—Decline in Cotton.

HALIFAX, Oct. 15, 6 P. M. The Royal Mail steamer America, Capt. Shannon, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, the 4th inst., arrived here this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, bringing dates from Liverpool to the day of her sailing. She has 108 passengers.

The steamer Franklin arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 2d instant.

The British and Continental news is possessed of very little interest. In England, public attention is concentrated to the approaching close of the great World's Fair, which is positively to take place on the 11th inst., after which two days will be appropriated to the exhibitors, each having the privilege of introducing two friends. The awards will be made on the 15th instant.

Lord Londonderry had again addressed the President of the French Republic in reference to Abdel Kader. The correspondence, however, amounts to nothing practical.

Ten seamen belonging to the American ship Columbia, lying at Liverpool, had mutinied. The men were convicted and fined and imprisoned.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, the American Minister, was in Dublin, visiting public institutions. He was receiving the greatest attention both from the city authorities and private individuals.

Kossuth had been expected to visit London up to the 1st instant, when intelligence was received that the French authorities refused to grant him permission to pass through their territory from Marseilles. It was understood that he would sail in the Mississippi for New York.

The Queen was expected to visit Liverpool on the 9th, and no business would be transacted on the following day.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4. Cotton.—The market has been dull and flat since the sailing of the Atlantic on the 1st. Sales for consumption have fallen off considerably; middling qualities are only an eighth lower; ordinary and inferior much neglected. The sales of the week have amounted to 33,600 bales—eight thousand for export, and on speculation 3,000. Sales of fair bowed were made at 5½d; Mobile 5½d; Orleans 6d.

Breadstuffs were in steady demand, and prices of the past week fully sustained.

Corn was in fair request, with a light stock, and prices unchanged. Denniston's circular quotes wheat at a penny advance and flour at 6d. advance during the week.

Provisions.—No important transactions have taken place. In all, except the finest varieties, the change in price has been in favor of the buyers. Pork is scarce—the bacon market nearly cleared, and no transactions of note have taken place. Hams and shoulders are extremely dull.

Lard has improved—sales at 52 s per cwt.; the stock on hand is light. Tallow is 6d lower, Linseed cake is in demand, there being no American in the market.

Turpentine has declined. Sales of light rosin at 3s 1d to 7s 6d. Spirits of turpentine in demand at 31s a 33s.

"It is the fashion of those who would be esteemed the rampant champions of the administration, and the best friends of the Whig party, to accuse those of being disunionists, who speak the truth to the people in respect to the prospects before us. Some of these fellows would sell the Union, if the patronage they get for being Union men could be doubled on the other score."

Such is the language of the Wilmington Commercial, a *Whig* paper. It is a hard hit; and were it not their rhinoceros-like hides are impervious, it would sink deep into the quivering flesh of those ranting Union Whigs who have the effrontery to denounce as disunionists all who advocate the rights of the States. They anathematize as enemies of the Union those who seek to uphold the compromises of the Constitution. But, says this same Whig paper, "the truest friend is he who tells the truth—so he is the truest friend of the Union who warns the people of the dangers that assail it. The pillars of allegiance resting in the hearts of the people can alone preserve this Union. When it is attempted to uphold it by government patronage and the Central Power, it will either live but in name, under a consolidated Despotism, or else be dissolved, with results in perspective that defy all human calculation."

These are words of "soberness and truth." Partisan demagogues may endeavor to propitiate the good will of the people by hypocritical professions of devotion to the Union; but intelligent men will not fail to detect the flimsy veil with which they attempt to hide their real object. If this Union is only to be preserved by force, or if it is to be perpetuated only by a submission on the part of the South to the aggressions of the North, than it ceases to be the Union established by our fathers, and becomes a mere despotism. And they who denounce States' Rights men, and raise the pharisaical cry of "Union—the glorious Union"—are the very last men to be relied on to save the Union. While on the other hand, those who adhere to the written Constitution and warn the South of the fatal blows aimed at it by the North, are the true Union men. We want the Union as it came from the hands of its illustrious founders—and we want no other Union. Give us this or none. But these same men, who claim to be the especial champions of the Union, *par excellence*, are pursuing a course which can only result in a subversion of the Union as originally established, and the substitution in its stead of a central despotism, with absolute and uncontrolled power. Upon such politicians with what terrible effect does the denunciation of this Whig paper fall—"Some of these fellows would sell the Union, if the patronage they get for being Union men could be doubled on the other score!"

Democratic Pioneer.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

The Syracuse Slave Rescue Trials—Great Excitement.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 17. The examination of the cases of Ira H. Cobb, J. Moses, editor of the Standard; Stephen Porter, A. Dutcher, Amos Davis, all whites, and a colored man named Brown, charged with a participation in the riot on the 1st of October, in aiding the arrest from the officers of the U. S. Government of a fugitive slave named Jerry, at Syracuse, is progressing here, but nothing has yet transpired to indicate what the result will be. They were brought down on Wednesday, from Syracuse to be examined here.

The excitement both here and at Syracuse is very great, and the court house is crowded to overflow. District Attorney Lawrence, under instructions from Washington, insists on their full committal on the charge of high treason.

There are still a number of warrants out for the arrest of other accused parties.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union]

The steamer Union has arrived from New Orleans, with papers of Saturday. She brings $35,000.

Stocks are steady—sales of United States 6's, 1867 at 116⅜.

Flour is unchanged—sales of 4,000 bbls. State brands at $3 75 a $3 81, and southern at $4 a 4 25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat is quiet at 70 and 93 cents for Genesee, and 87 cents for Michigan white. Sales of 10,000 bushels mixed corn at 55 and 56 cents. Provisions and groceries are quiet and unchanged. Cotton steady at yesterday's rates. Whiskey, 21½ cents.

A Temperance Society on the plan of the society of Sons of Temperance in the United States, is about being established in Paris. It is the first that has ever been attempted, and in fact the French, though they have heard of temperance societies, have never had the slightest idea of what they meant. The use of wine is so universal throughout France, that the people cannot imagine how anybody can do without it. Little children, infants, servants, all drink wine, and the idea everywhere is, that pure water is exceedingly unhealthy. *New York Express.*

The State of Iowa, one of the most useful and youthful sisters of the confederacy, is immensely rich in natural resources. Dr. Owen, the United States geologist, who surveyed the State, says that the entire area of the coal field in Iowa alone, cannot be less than 20,000 square miles in all, embracing a country nearly equal in extent to the State of Indiana. He estimates the beds of coal to be one hundred feet in thickness; and lying near the surface, they must be capable of being worked easily, and at small expenses.

[From the Knickerbocker Magazine.]

A DIRGE.

"Charlie, darling little Charlie,
Much belov'd, but blighted early,
Blinding tears our grief are telling,
As we scan thy narrow dwelling.

Household echoes, lately ringing
With the gladness of thy singing,
Now are silent, or awaken
To the wail of hearts forsaken.

While the budding woods were growing,
Daffodils and pansies blowing,
Song-birds to their haunts returning,
Thou hast gone and left us mourning.

Mourning for our vanish'd pleasure,
Mourning for our cherish'd treasure;
Words of consolation spurning,
Comfort finding but in mourning.

To thee baby hearts were clinging,
Now with wordless sorrow wringing,
He recall'd thee home who gave thee;
Night was come, and death would have thee.

So we leave thee here in slumber
Which no earthly pain can cumber,
Till the trump of God awake thee,
Home to Christ in bliss to take thee." W.

Appointments of Bishop Ives.

October 18, St. Luke's day, in the neighborhood of Rawley Galloway, Esq. Rockingham county.

Next day, 18th Sunday after Trinity, Church of Epiphany, Leaksville.

26. 19th Sunday after Trinity, St. Mary's Chapel Orange county.

1 and 2 November, All Saints, and 20th Sunday after Trinity, St. Matthew's church, Hillsborough.

9. 21st Sunday after Trinity, Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill.

23. 23d Sunday after Trinity, St. Stephen's church, Oxford.

26. St. James church, Granville county.

30. Advent Sunday, St. Johns church, Williamsboro'.

7th December, 2d Sunday in Advent, Emanuel ch. Warrenton.

14. 3d Sunday in Advent, Louisburg.

21. 4th Sunday in Advent, the church of Holy Innocents, Henderson.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851.

MARRIED.

In Robeson county, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. John R. McIntosh, the Rev. Frederick K. Nash to Miss Anna Maria McLean, daughter of James McLean, esq.

In Warrenton, on Wednesday evening, 15th inst., by Rev. C. F. McRae, Mr. Wm. T. Alston to Miss Laura Eaton, daughter of Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.

On Thursday morning, the 9th inst., by Rev. A. C. Harris, Mr. Thomas T. Best to Miss Mary M. Finch, of Granville county.

At Teachey's Depot, Duplin county, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Robert Tate, L. Badger, of Charlotte, editor of the Hornet's Nest, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Cornelius McMillan, Esq.

At Rose Hill, the residence of Wm. H. Hardin, Esq., near Fayettville, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Jos. C. Huske, Mr. Wm. S. Mallett to Miss Frances Harriet, second daughter of Mr. Hardin.

DIED,

In Pasquotank county, on Wednesday, 8th instant, Eliza, daughter of Timothy and Eliza Gilbert, aged 6 years 3 months and 2 days.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly at the Session of 1848-'9, I do by this, my Proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 27th of November next to be observed throughout the State as a day of solemn and public THANKSGIVING; and I do earnestly recommend that all secular employments be suspended during the day; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship, that the people of the State may, with united hearts and voices, render thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuation of his care and kindness towards us as a People, as a State, and as a Republic.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Executive Office in the City of Raleigh, this the 15th day of October, A. D. 1851, and the 76th of American Independence.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1851. 101—

NOTICE.
The Last Chance for Bargains!

I HAVE just received and opened at my Store, a large assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

bought for cash. You will find in the assortment a great many low priced Alpaccas, figured and plain, of all colors. Also, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, lower than ever in the market before. A lot of cheap Caps and Hats; a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Also, double and single barrel Guns and Pistols, and every article generally kept in a Dry Goods Store, and many articles not usually kept by Dry Goods dealers.

The above Goods will all be sold at a low rate—a great deal lower than common, as I am determined to close out my stock before the Spring, as I have concluded to retire from business.

J. CREECH.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1851. 101—

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 101—

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a yellow boy named SAMPSON DEW, about nineteen years old, had on when he left a green coat and blue pantaloons. Said boy was bound to me until he attains the age of 21 years. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or employing said boy. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or $5 for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him. ALFRED MITCHELL, *alias* BOOTS.

Raleigh, October 20th, 1851. 101—

Just received by Express.

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
101—

Shoes! Shoes!

ROBINSON'S Walking Shoes and Slippers,
White Kid, Jenny Lind and Bronze Slippers,
Parodi, Super Seal and Jeffersonian Shoes,
Misses and Children's Black and Fancy Bootes,
Men's Boy's and Servant's Shoes.
Which we are offering low.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
101—

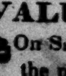
TURTLE SOUP AND STEAK!

WILL be served up to-day (Tuesday) TURTLE STEAK, and on to-morrow (Wednesday) TURTLE STEAK and SOUP of the best quality, from the Green Sea Turtle. Call early at PEPPER'S, if you desire to enjoy this rare luxury.

Families will be supplied, on application, with either Steak or Soup, in any quantity.

W. K. PEPPER.
Raleigh, Oct. 21. 101—1t

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.



On Saturday, the 13th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, the well known and desirable country residence called Harrison's or Upchurch's old place, lying 12 miles South from Louisburg, in Franklin county, near Poplar Spring Church. The said land is situated in a fertile section of country and has on it a large and comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; a mill and mill-seat, a well constructed country store house, a new gin house, a blacksmith's shop; a well of good water at the store, and never failing springs in abundance on the land. The tract contains about

1000 Acres,

lying on the waters of Crooked Creek, a large portion of which is fresh and productive, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The house is well situated for a public house, and the Store is regarded as the best country stand within the bounds of the county. Several fortunes have been realized by the sale of goods at that place.

At the same time, I shall sell three other tracts of Land, all on a credit. The above described tract will be sold by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with security will be required in all cases. THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

October 18th, 1851. 890—w3w.

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

AT a regular meeting of the Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, held at their office in Greenville on Thursday the 9th day of October, 1851, it was

Resolved, That Books of subscription be opened by the commissioners first appointed under their Charter, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company, and that the subscribers pay in a sum equal to that called in and paid by the original stockholders.

ALFRED MOYE, *Pres't.*
By GOOLD HOYT, *Sec'y.*
Oct. 15, 1851. 101—4t.

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Annual Communication of this MASONIC BODY will be holden in this City, on Monday evening the 1st of December next, at 7 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until all the business which may be brought before it shall be disposed of. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in pursuance of the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1851. 101—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of OLIVER & PROCTER was dissolved on the 6th instant by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to either of the partners for liquidation, and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Mr. Oliver having made arrangements to leave here by the 1st of December next, the business will in future be conducted by ISAAC PROCTER, (he having purchased out Mr. Oliver's entire interest,) at the Old Stand, sign of the R. R. R. R., Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THOMAS M. OLIVER,
ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1851. 100—4t.

IMPORTANT SALE.

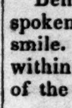
I SHALL sell at public auction, without reserve, at my late residence, 9 miles East of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., 150 Barrels of Corn, 15 or 18 Stacks of Fodder, and a quantity of Wheat, Oats, and seed Cotton.

Also, all my stock of Cattle, Hogs, Oxen, as well as my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of, and over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing a bond with approved security. For sums under $5, cash, on the delivery of the article,

HENRY H. HARRIS.
Raleigh, Oct. 1st, 1851. 97—t22dinst.

$100 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 29th ult., JOHN, sometimes called JOHN CARWILL, a mulatto, indicating Indian blood. The said John has very dark hair, inclined to curl, but when combed lies in waves. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, and about 28 years old.

Being a house servant his manners are easy, but when spoken to he has a down-cast look, but replies with a smile. I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars if taken up within the State, or one Hundred Dollars if caught out of the State and lodged in Jail.

B. BOYKIN.
Camden, S. C., Sept. 30th, 1851. 97—4tpd.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

JACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every age, will be sold by the undersigned to the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, deceased, in Granville County, together with the perishable property of every kind, on Thursday, the 13th day of November next.

The sale to continue day by day, until completed.

Bond with approved security required.

JOHN A. DOWNEY, *Executor.*
October 6th, 1851. 98—t13No.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.
ALSO,
150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

ATTENTION!

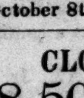
HEAD QUARTERS, 35th REGIMENT,
N. C. MILITIA, *Raleigh, October* 4, 1851.

THE Officers and Soldiers of said Regiment will parade on Hillsborough Street, at ten o'clock, on the 25th October instant, for Regimental Review, armed and equipped as the law directs.

The Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will parade for drill discipline, the day previous, at eleven o'clock, in the Old Baptist Grove.

By Command of
Col. W. H. H. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—td.

Attention Ringgold Guards!



PARADE at the Capitol Square on Saturday, the 25th day of October, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law, in winter uniform, and for inspection of arms and accoutrements.

By order of the Captain,
JOHN R. UTLEY, O. S.

N. B. Attend a meeting of your Company at the City Hall on Friday night, the 24th of October, at 7 o'clock precisely.

October 8th, 1851. 98—3t

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

$8,500 DOLLARS worth of superior **Ready-made Clothing,** Just received. E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Oct. 13, 1852. 101—

Shirts! Shirts!

30 DOZ. of those Patent Yoke-seam Shirts, just received at HARDING & CO.

Oct. 13, 1851 101—1

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, will take place on the second Thursday (13th) of November next. JAMES S. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 16, 1851. 101—4t.

Monthlies.

HARPER'S Magazine. Also the International. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.
October 6, 1851. 97—

OLD English, Pine Apple and Goshen Cheese. For sale at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, N. C. 191—

$200 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID. *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to me that JAMES R. LEWIS, charged with the crime of negro stealing, has broken the jail of Granvill County, and fled probably beyond the limits of this State.

Now to the end that the said James R. Lewis may be brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said James R. Lewis to the Sheriff of the said county of Granville.

DESCRIPTION.

The said James R. Lewis is described to be about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, twenty-five years old, thin visage, long sharp chin, erect in stature, fair complexion, but has some swarthy spots on his face, eyes blueish and hair black.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1851. 100—

100,000 DOLLARS
City of Petersburg Bonds at Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public auction at the Merchant's Exchange, in the City of Petersburg, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., $100,000 City of Petersburg Bonds, with Coupons attached, for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on 1st February and 1st August.

The bonds are in sums of $5,000, $1,000 and $500, payable in the years 1865 and 1868, and are issued for the payment of the subscription of the City to the stock of the South Side Rail Road Company.

The interest accrued from the 1st August last will be added. Twenty-five per cent. of the amount will be required on the day of sale—the remainder in equal payments on 15th November, 15th December and 15th January, when the bonds will be delivered. Purchasers may, however, make payments at once, or at an earlier date for the instalments.

Any information desired in relation to these bonds can be obtained from either of the undersigned, who believe that no safer investment can be found.

ANDREW KEVAN,
D'ARCY PAUL,
ROBERT B. BOLLING.
Committee of Com. Council.
October 3, 1851. 97—td.

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears, Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes, Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by
J. BROWN.
Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

DRY GOODS,
At No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

100 ps. Dress and Furniture Calicoes, 100 Bleached and brown Shirting and Sheeting, ¼ Shirtings, white and red Flannel, Canton Flannel, And cotton Jeans, white Welsh Flannel, sup. articles, Table, bird-eye towelling Diaper, and Irish Linen, Jaconet, Swiss and checked Muslin, English Cambric, Furniture and Cambric Dimity, and cotton Fringe, Linen Cambric and linen cambric Handfs, Powyer and cotton Handfs., spool cotton, knitting do. sewing Silk, floss cotton, linen and cotton Tape, cotton cord, and carpet binding, Silk and cotton Hose (white and black,) cotton and merino ½ hose, carpeting and hearth Rugs, white and black wadding, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans and over-coating, Kersey and stripes for servants.

With a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a retail Store. For sale by

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

GRANT'S History of the Nestorians, or the Los Tribes. Containing evidence of their identity, an account of their manners, customs, and ceremonies, together with sketches in ancient Assyria, &c., Map. 12mo. Muslin.

An important accession to our stores of geographical knowledge. *Church of England Review.*

Contains much curious and interesting information of which its name gives no previous warning.

Athenæum.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
October 16, 1851. 100—

VALUABLE BOOK.

THE American Practice Condensed, or the Family Physician. The scientific system of Medicine, on vegetable principles, and designed for all classes.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms, and treatment of the diseases of men, women and children of all climates. By W. Beach, M. D., complete in one vol., illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings, 4th edition.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
October 16, 1851. 100—

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Tar River Academy wish to engage a Teacher for the next year. None need apply except a graduate of a respectable College.

For particulars address,
LEWIS F. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*
Tar River, Granville Co., N. C.

N. B. A competent Female Teacher could also get a good School in the neighborhood.

Sept. 29, 1851. 96—3tw.

Harper's New Monthly

MAGAZINE for October, received this day, by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Fate—a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

The Stone-Mason of Saint Point—a Village Tale, by Lamartine. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

NEW BOOKS.

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. $1 50

MARGARET, a tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom, &c., 2 vol. $2 00

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1851. 99—4

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward O. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Hats and Caps, for Men and Boys.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats,
Broad Brim fur Hats, for old gentlemen,
Cloth Caps, for men and boys.

J. BROWN.
Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries of the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount *will entitle* them to a family right; which right *shall be sent* by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

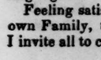
WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FOR NEW YORK.



THE New and Elegant Double Engine side wheel Steamship

ROANOKE,

1200 tons burthen, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander,

Will leave City Point on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to leave

Every Tuesday, at the same Hour.

Returning, the Roanoke will leave New York

Every Saturday Evening at 4 o'clock,

Making the trip in about thirty hours.

☞ Passage and Fare, to or from New York, **$10.**

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

SAMUEL G. BAPTIST,
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept., 1851. 887—5tw.

NEGRO RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 8th ultimo, a negro man named JOSHUA, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather bright, and about 30 years of age. He can do tolerable work as a shoemaker, and carried off shoemaker's tools with him.

It is supposed that he will endeavor to make his way to a free State, as he has once before attempted to do. A reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the Subscriber, or $10 for his confinement in any jail within the State so that I can get him.

W. T. BROOKS.

Wake Forest College, Oct. 1. 887—3tw.

Register and Spirit of the Age copy three times, and forward accounts to this office.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Aug. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884. 6w.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1851.

IT appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket, and Equity Docket has accumulated insomuch, that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time: it is therefore ordered that a Special Surior Court be held for the County of Wake, on the 2nd Monday of January, 1852.

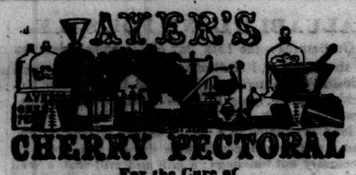
R. P. FINCH, S. C. C.

October 13th, 1851. 889—w6w.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c.

Just received at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

$100 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail of this County, on Friday night, the 10th inst., JAMES R. LEWIS, confined on a charge of Kidnapping. The said Lewis is about twenty-five or six years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, spare figure, thin visage, long sharp chin, erect in stature, fair complexion, but has some swarthy spots on his face, blue eyes, black hair, had whiskers when he left reaching from his ears nearly to the chin, had on when he left a coarse black frock cloth coat—the balance of his clothing neat. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me.

J. H. GOOCH, *Sheriff* of Granville County, Oxford, N. C.

October 10, 1851. 99—3tw.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C

October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

JACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every age, will be sold by the undersigned to the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, deceased, in Granville County, together with the perishable property of every kind, on Thursday, the 13th day of November next.

The sale to continue day by day, until completed. Bond with approved security required.

JOHN A. DOWNEY, } *Executors.*
JAMES W. DOWNEY, }

October 6th, 1851. 98—d13No.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 7th, 1851. 97—

A RARE CHANCE!

TO A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 ✕ 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 38—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By T. S. D. Mitchell, A.M., M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Mracine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 88—

MISS ACTON'S COOKERY.

MODERN Cookery in all its branches, reduced to a system of easy practice for the use of private families, in a series of practical receipts, all of which are given with the most minute exactness, by Eliza Acton, with numerous wood-cut illustrations, to which is added a table of Weights and Measures. The whole revised for American Housekeepers, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. From the Second London Edition. In one large 12mo. volume.

"Miss Eliza Acton may congratulate herself on having composed a work of great utility, and one that is speedily finding its way to every 'dresser' in the kingdom. Her Cookery-book is unquestionably the most valuable compendium of the art that has yet been published. It strongly inculcates economical principles, and points out how good things may be concocted without that reckless extravagance which good cooks have been wont to imagine the best evidence they can give of skill in their profession." *London Morning Post.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1851. 97—

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; *May* Bell; *Mary* Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conquerer; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tlJ.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	20 " Smoking "
5 Casks Currents,	150 " Raisons.
2 Boxes Macaroni,	
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

T WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Clater and Youatt's Cattle Doctor

EVERY man his own cattle doctor: containing the causes, symptons and treatment of all diseases incident to oxen, sheep and swine; and a sketch of the Anatomy and Physiology of neat cattle, by Francis Clater, Edited, Revised and almost re-written, by William Youatt, author of "The Horse," with numerous additions, embracing an essay on the use of oxen and the improvement in the breed of sheep, by J. S. Skinner, with numerous cuts and illustrations, in one 12mo. volume, cloth.

"As its title would import, it is a most valuable work, and should be in the hands of every American farmer; and we feel proud in saying, that the value of the work has been greatly enhanced by the contributions of Mr. Skinner. Clater and Youatt are names treasured by the farming communities of Europe as household-gods; nor does that of Skinner deserve to be less esteemed in America." *American Farmer.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, October 1851. 98—

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpacs, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,	$400
10 do	do do	485
12 do	do do	525
14 do	do do	585
15 do	do do	615
16 do	do do	650
20 do	do do	695
25 do	do do	750
30 do	do do	850
35 do	do do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

To all whom it may Concern.

BALTIMORE, January 24, 1851.

I HEREBY give notice, that no person has a right to sell "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," in the State of North Carolina, except my authorized agent, or use the same unless purchased of me or my agent, I being the sole proprietor of the Patent-right for said State, by assignment and power of Attorney from Darius Buck, patentee, as is recorded in U. S. Patent Office, in Liber VI, page 114. And further, that I will prosecute all persons infringing on said patent.

BURR PECK.

N. B. JOSEPH WOLTERING, of Raleigh, N. C., is my only authorized agent. B. P.

NOTICE.

HAVING seen the above notice published in the Raleigh Standard, under date the 8th of February, 1851, to avoid mi apprehension, we hereby notify the public that we have full authority to sell "Buck's Patent *Improved* Cooking Stove" to any person whatever, any where. Our agent in Raleigh, Mr WM. J LOUGEE, is fully authorized to sell for us the above Stoves.

BOOTH & SOMMERS.

Petersburg Va.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—3t.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New York.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 95—

ALARMING NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

WAR DECLARED BY SPAIN!!!

We have just received a despatch by Telegraph from Baltimore from the old-established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

In which they unreservedly express their opinion, deduced from voluminous documents just received from their Madrid Correspondent, (all of which they positively assure us have been compiled with the greatest care from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES IN MADRID,) that there will be no belligerent attitude assumed by Spain towards this Country; and consequently it has been decided that

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE,

except in its legitimate sphere of promulgating the sale and prompt payment of

HANDSOME PRIZES.

By their truly fortunate and far-famed house,

BEAUTIFUL LUCK AGAIN.

EVERY DRAWING

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

BEH